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[a1180]

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [a1223]

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Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [153]

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WEEK DAYS
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8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
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8.45 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. [1824]

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DIPLOMA: PARIS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
3RD FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS,
PEDDER STREET.
[a158]

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PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES .. \$8.00
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HONGKONG, SHANGHAI SINGAPORE,
TIENTSIN, PENANG,
LONDON & GLASGOW.
[a34]
Hongkong, 15th November, 1906.

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THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE
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Apply to **SIEMSEN & CO.,** SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a6a]

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" JOHN WALKER & SONS'	
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3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Pea" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
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Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong
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NEW SEASON'S GOODS
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SPECIAL LINES IN DRESS SUITINGS
FIT and STYLE GUARANTEED.
All Orders receive the most CAREFUL and PROMPT attention and are executed under
the direct personal supervision of our Cutters, and by OUR OWN WORKMEN ON
THE PREMISES.

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Hongkong, 17th November, 1906. [a33]

HIRANO.
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1588]

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JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS AND EMBROIDERIES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
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On View from TUESDAY, the 4th December. Catalogues on Application.
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[2192]
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906.

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MACKIE'S
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THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY
\$13.00 PER DOZEN.
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[a165]

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UNDERTAKE to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design
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1 Best Billiard Brush.
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1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.
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Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of
Rs. 1,400 nett.
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can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [793-1]

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
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SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Terama, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
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Otsuji, Sasahara Tsubakuro, Yeshinotani, Yoshio, Yuzokihara, and other Coals.
S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.
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EVERY FACILITY
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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
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ONE of the largest and wealthiest of the
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[a1348-4]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
163 Bedrooms
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
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Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS
[a40] **H. HAYNES, Manager.**

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric
required.
Electric Passenger Elevator to each
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a165]

NOTICE.
NEW KINGSLERE will be Opened as
a PRIVATE HOTEL on December
1st. Plans of the above House together
with all Particulars can be seen any day be-
tween 2 P.M. and 7 P.M. on and after the 22nd
instant.
Apply—**Mrs. G. SACHSE,**
St. George's House,
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1917]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN—CANTON.
On the British Concession.

MACAO HOTEL.
MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
Both Hotels under experienced European
Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Resident
and Tourists.
WM. FARMEK,
Proprietor.
[a2201]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA),
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Louisa*) daily to and from
Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Can-
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centres.
Cable Address—"BOATVISTA."
For Terms, apply
[a221] **THE MANAGER.**

COLD STORAGE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.
have now 40,000 Cabs Feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. States will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [47]

PURE FRESH WATER.
THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LTD. is prepared to supply
any Quantity of PURE FRESH WATER
to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.
Call Flag—W.
J. W. KEW,
Manager,
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905. [1712]

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

REDUCED PRICES.

WE beg to invite your attention to our Price List which is now being sent out. Please apply for a copy if you have not already received one. THE REDUCED PRICES which take effect as from the 15th INSTANT will be found to compare favourably with those of other stores in the COLONY whether European or Chinese.

We have also just issued separately a New Wine List with Prices based on rate of Exchange now ruling. Reference to which will show that SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS have been made.

ALL PRICES ARE NOW STRICTLY NET.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [30]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.O. 34 24
Litho.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 13.

BIRTH.
On November 29th, at 10 Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, the wife of R. W. M. LONGHURST, M.A., R.N., of a son.

MARRIAGE.
On October 20th, at St. Patrick's R.C. Church by the Rev. Father Cassidy C.C. Detective-Sergeant EDMOND O'SULLIVAN, Hongkong Police, son of Thomas O'Sullivan, Curraghmore House, Newmarket, County Cork, to MARY, third daughter of the late Michael Armstrong, King Street, Cork.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 1st, 1906.

An article on British industries in the *Zukunft* of October 13th seems to deserve attention, for although parts of it may be overdrawn, it contains truths which manufacturers in England would do well to lay to heart. The final conclusion the writer arrives at will, however, hardly be acquiesced in by anybody at home or abroad. The British manufacturing industry is, he says, the oldest of modern times and up to within the last thirty years reigned supreme. Whoever erected a factory in Germany, France, the United States or elsewhere, had to obtain the plant and machinery from England. The causes of her predominance lay in the great mineral riches of the country, her wealth, her extensive home trade, the intelligence of her people and the easy access to foreign markets. The trade of Great Britain continues to expand, but, compared with the unprecedented development of that of Germany and the United States, at a very slow pace. Since the cessation of the wars which for centuries made Germany the battlefield of nations and drained her resources, the purchasing power of the people has gradually increased, giving a stimulus to industry; they have

accumulated capital until at the present time they have become independent of English money, which they no longer require for the building of railways, waterworks, &c. In America things took pretty much the same course. With the increase of wealth and a steadily growing demand for home consumption, technical knowledge, following closely in the wake of scientific research and discoveries, made rapid progress and branching out into numerous different channels rendered specialisation more and more necessary. The devising of new and improved methods of manufacture on scientific bases became a special study, for which an enormous apparatus was required. To this the English people, who prefer to turn their great intellectual powers to what lies within their immediate ken, never took kindly. A healthy race and proud of their muscular strength they are fond of work but will not sacrifice everything to it; they demand short hours, a weekly half-holiday, games and a certain amount of country life. The German on the other hand loves his work above everything, is insatiable of knowledge and when his energies begin to flag, his innate conscientiousness steps in urging him on to renewed efforts. Then again the English, owing to their long experience and glorious traditions in the manufacturing business, have acquired a habit of extreme conservatism in their ideas. They are not easily persuaded to make experiments, and hesitate before adopting new methods, asking "Will it pay?" until they find out that they are being left behind in the race; whereas the American is attracted by the risk a novelty may present. He rushes into new enterprises, knowing full well that, if one out of a hundred turns out a success, he will be repaid a thousandfold. Even the more careful German is nowadays prompt in giving new inventions and new methods a trial, if, on mature reflection, he considers that they are likely to prove advantageous—even if there be as yet no mathematical certainty of success, a certainty which in fact is rarely attained until too late. He has become sufficiently Americanized not to be deterred by big figures, the rapid expansion of banking enterprise and the joint stock system having widened his horizon.

There can be no doubt that British manufacturers are heavily handicapped by the trade unions, who have made them their obedient servants, prescribing the number and kind of workpeople to be employed, the wages to be paid, and what piece work may be done and at what rates, and permitting or inhibiting labour-saving machines at their pleasure. But after all the want of thorough scientific training of masters and men is the chief cause of the slow progress of British industry at the present moment. There are few works up-to-date in England and hardly any of those vast organisations such as exist in the United States and Germany which combine all elementary industries for the purpose of uniting under one management the different branches required to produce the finished article. The textile industries alone continue to maintain the lead, but more from commercial than technical causes. The great coal mines are worked on very primitive lines; the metallurgical establishments will not stand comparison with those of America or Germany, although, or perhaps because, the economic conditions are so much more favourable. The chemical trade has likewise been left far behind, English science not having succeeded in turning the endless ramifications of this black art into a common technical channel nor been able to supply the army of scientifically trained assistants which issues annually from the universities and technical high schools of the fatherland. Another case in point is electrical engineering. When this industry, in laying the foundations of which British physicists so eminently distinguished themselves, began to become a trade, it was mostly in the hands of empiricists, many of whom by boldly groping in the dark as it were often forestalled the results of scientific research. For a time England kept pace with the United States, but when practical experience no longer sufficed and scientific methods were being introduced and perfected, she fell back, although her scientists have continued to render most valuable assistance in research work. Some of the most important factories passed into the hands of foreign capitalists, but for the reasons mentioned above, the trade remained confined to the home markets, not being able to meet foreign competition abroad.

It may be safely asserted that the English people with their practical minds are quite aware of the position they hold in the international race; the ill-feeling towards

Germany which unimportant political incidents have served to increase, has its real origin in the rivalry of workshop and arsenal. The causes however of her being left behind are of too serious a nature and too deeply seated to be easily removed so long as British industries continue to be carried on on the same economic and intellectual lines. A radical change of methods is the only effectual way for them to retrieve their position. In fact, however, other means have been tried; the first measure was the "Made in Germany" act, which is now generally admitted to have been a great mistake, as it showed buyers abroad where to go for their goods. Then an appeal was made to British patriotism and it has become a rule with government and municipal bodies on receiving tenders for the supply of goods, to give the preference to their own countrymen, although offers from foreign makers may be more advantageous. But all this has failed to give the British manufacturer the help he needs, and it seems no longer doubtful (to the *Zukunft*) that, though the present government may be able to put off the evil hour, the next will be compelled to abandon the glorious system of free trade, to which Great Britain owes so much of her greatness, and to introduce protection. The English have always shown themselves to be the best judges of what is conducive to the advancement of their interest but we may be pardoned, our contemporary goes on, if we venture to predict what will be the consequences of such a policy, as Germany is seriously concerned in the matter. It is hardly probable that the erection of works on German lines will pay in the long run, for a system of protection cannot be long-lived in England. A young plant may benefit by being kept under glass but a full-grown forest tree would sicken and die. The British manufacturing trade will never reconquer foreign markets under protective laws, for it is the fight and struggle for supremacy that keeps the technical faculties fresh and progressive. If England, trusting to protection, does not keep pace with other countries, her colonies will no longer take her goods, which may eventually lead to serious complications. Above all, commercial predominance demands a free exchange of commodities, without which Great Britain cannot expect to retain the monopoly of the trade of the world and her proud position as the centre of it. But can she afford to sacrifice her industries to this? Certainly, for her geographical, economic and civilizing mission is, in our opinion, to "rule the waves" and to be the Rialto of the world. Her agricultural interests have already been sacrificed and her industries must follow of a necessity, but in adhering to her true vocation England will higher than ever before. There are people of restricted views who look upon Great Britain in the light only of a small island, and they fail to understand that the island kingdom is the exchange and mart of the world and the seat of Government of over one third of the inhabited globe. Whether a little hammering, forging and spinning goes on in corners of this vast edifice is of small consequence. England derives her means of subsistence from ruling and protecting others, whilst the remainder, like mechanics and artisans, live by the work of their hands. It is an interesting commentary on Dr. Schmidt's opinions previously reviewed.

Kipling's "Kim" has been translated into Chinese.

British army officers are instructed, apropos the growing habit of shaving the upper lip, that para. 650 of the King's Regulations is to be adhered to. Britons never, never, never shall be slaves.

A London paper remarks, "Mr. Bannert, of Changsha fame, is at present staying in London. It is probable that his case will shortly be brought to the notice of Parliament." We cannot see why; Mr. Bannert compromised his own case for good.

A large syndicate, composed of French, English and American capitalists, recently formed in London, has secured a concession to work the Congo rubber territory, from King Leopold of Belgium. It is said that the strong protest made by the British Government against the cruel methods employed by the Belgians, and the recent declaration of Lord Ripon have forced King Leopold to grant the concession.

The London *Daily Express* has a wonderful story of the love affairs of Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia and Fraulein Marie Sultzer, actress. In order to marry the lady, who must first be ennobled, so an Austrian Baron, von Liebenberg, was bribed to marry her at a London Registry office, and afterwards to commit acts entitling her to a divorce. There has been some hitherto, and so far there is no evidence of either divorce or royal marriage.

The last census of the United States, which has just been completed, shows the wealth of the nation to be one hundred and six billion dollars, which gives the United States the proud distinction of being the richest nation in the world.

The ceremony of cutting the first sod of the Chekiang Railway took place at Chiungkuo on November 14th and several congratulatory speeches were made by high officials and gentry of Hanchow to celebrate the occasion, a large gathering of officials, gentry and commonalty being present. The opening speech was made by H. E. Lin Chingtao, Vice-Inspector-General of the Chekiang Railway.

The *Melbourne Age* referring to the New Hebrides convention, states that the Commonwealth of Australia has experienced a humiliation and rebuff likely materially to affect the future relations of the colony with the Empire, and that this more than ever determines the Australians to withdraw the Naval subsidy given to Great Britain and attend to defence matters themselves.

A writer in the *Daily Mail* describing a Chinese wedding procession, draws the following harrowing pictorial parallel: "Beneath the white-plastered cheeks, vermilion lips, and blackened eyelashes one saw shrinking and fearful eyes and wavering cheeks, that brought to mind memories of the reader when, breathless, it has run its last lap and sinks to the ground, palpitating, quivering, and terrorised, awaiting the on-coming loads. Little wonder, 'Little wonder,' indeed! The sporting sub-editor of the *Daily Mail* must have been away on holiday."

Four well-known American anarchists were arrested on Nov. 14th at Colon (Panama), and sufficient evidence has been found to show that they had recently arrived there, and had made full plans and preparations to assassinate President Roosevelt during his stay in Panama with Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission. The plot was to have culminated on Sunday, November 18th. A body of United States marines will be landed from the American battleships accompanying the vessel bearing the President and his wife; their duty will be to guard the person of the President during his stay in the Panama territory.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. W. Scott-Moncrieff and Officers Commanding, the band of the 3rd (D. C. O.) Middlesex Regiment will perform the following selections of music at the Hongkong Hotel, Saturday, 1st Dec. 1906, 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

Programme.
March..... "Oh! Steer my Bark."..... Arbuckle
Valse..... "Mondnacht am Rhein."..... Volstead
Selection..... "Flora."..... Stuart
Song..... "All Souls Day."..... Lessen
Overture..... "Zampa."..... Herd
Gavotte..... "Intermezzo."..... Hall
Reminiscences of Verdi..... Godfrey
Galep Militaire..... "Plein Cœur."..... Robin
Dinner Menu..... Hors D'Oeuvres..... Macassar Fish
on Toast, Soup—Mock Turtle, Fish—Stewed
Fish and Oyster Sauce, Entrées—Mutton Cut-
lets and Green Peas, Jugged Hare and Red Currant Jelly, Sweetbread Comestique, Curry,
Vegetable, Joints, &c.—Roast Ribs of Beef and
Baked Potatoes, Roast Corn and Broad Sauce,
Boiled Corned Leg of Pork and Pease Pudding,
Cold Game Pie and Cucumber Salad, Sweet-
Macaroni Pudding, Macaroni Ice Cream and Finger
Cakes, Pudding Cakes, Cheese Biscuits, Dessert—
Coffee—Fruits.

A recent *Gazette* contains a copy of the official translation of the "regulations and supplementary rules for the control of residents in Kwangtung," issued by the Government of Kwangtung. The most important provisions are contained in Article 3, which lays down that "Foreigners (excepting Chinese) shall be permitted only further notice to reside and lease or own real property only within the town limits of Tairan and Port Arthur," and Article 5, which empowers the Chief of the Civil Administration Office concerned to prohibit the residence for a period of more than one year, and not exceeding three years, of any resident deemed likely to injure public tranquillity or morals. The "supplementary rules" provide that "in regard to the residence and travel of Russian subjects, rules hitherto obtained shall remain in force for the time being"; and that "the regulations for the control of vessels sailing to and from Tairan Wan." Military Ordinances issued on the 7th September, 1905, are hereby rescinded.

In the concluding portion of Adm. Fournier's report, published in the *Temps*, the Admiral shows the efficacy of the offensive action of submarines, and the happy results to be achieved by attaching a numerous flotilla of them to France's fleet of warships. The report discusses the need for mine-dredgers in naval and commercial ports, as well as for boats to carry mines. It then proceeds to demonstrate that the construction of submarines must be hastened as much as possible. It declares that henceforth no war squadron will be able to attain the height of offensive and defensive efficiency and success in preventing attacks which it is possible to attain unless submarines are attached to the warships—that is to say, a combination of the two most redoubtable units of warfare—one above and the other below the water. Further, this indispensable combination must be realised by the various countries in proportion to their geographical situation and role in the world, and thus should reach its highest expansion in France, owing to her strategic position from the naval standpoint, favouring the intervention in war time of a numerous flotilla of these redoubtable and invisible assailants. The report next justifies the methods employed in the tactical exercises of the line forces and the light troops. In conclusion, Adm. Fournier asks for the resumption of the custom of gathering every year, either in the Mediterranean or in the North Sea, France's active and mobilized squadrons in a naval army.

The new parlour car which the Empress Dowager of China ordered in France some months ago for the use of herself and the high mandarins of her suite in their journeys through the country has, says the *North German Lloyd Bulletin*, been completed and shipped at Antwerp for delivery in Peking. The car is divided into six compartments. First of all come two drawing-room coupes fitted with divans covered with pale blue silk. These are designed for the attendants of the Empress, and next to them come the sitting and dining room of Tsai An herself, which takes up the whole width of the car and receives its light through six great panels of glass reaching from floor to roof. At both ends of the saloon are wide divans, which can be turned into beds when occasion requires.

Now that we know who the latterday "captain of Köpenick" is, we can find almost a parallel for the incident in our own history. The Great Exhibition was about to be opened. The Queen, the Prince Consort, the royal children, and all the great officers of State were present. While the choir sang with all their might the "Hail-Jah! Chorus" a gorgeous figure stepped out from the crowd and prostrated himself before the throne. The figure was that of a Chinaman in his richest robes. Everybody was thunderstruck. Nobody knew who he was. Possibly he might be the Emperor of China himself, come secretly to see the wonders of the West, and take his place with the representatives of the West. The Queen whispered to the Lord Chamberlain, and the Lord Chamberlain whispered to the Queen. It was arranged that the stranger should walk in the procession immediately behind the royal party, and between the Duke of Wellington and the Prime Minister. He did, and everybody was delighted. Next day it was ascertained that the "Emperor of China" was the owner of a Chinese junk on exhibition in the Thames at a few pence per head.

There is no reason to doubt the good faith of the assurances sent from Washington to the Japanese Government, or the merely local character of the anti-Japanese movement in California. There is, nevertheless, every reason to doubt the power of the United States Executive to enforce the rights to which it recognizes that the Japanese residents are entitled. This is one of the cases, in fact, in which the impotence of the President and his advisers to fulfil the undertakings which they give to foreign Powers is likely to be strikingly displayed. A State which insists on taking its own course, regardless of national policy, can only be a cowed by measures which are synonymous with civil war, and, however cheerfully Washington may discuss the situation with Tokyo, the difficulty of making its words good is perfectly obvious to all who understand the constitution of the United States. A failure to protect the rights secured to Japan by treaty in this case will inflict a severe handicap on the future of American diplomacy. A Government which cannot answer for its own subjects can scarcely draw other countries into serious negotiation.

A Blue-book [C43115] has just been issued containing abstracts of the returns made to the Board of Trade of shipping casualties which occurred on or near the coasts or in rivers and harbours of the United Kingdom from July 1st, 1904, to June 30th, 1905. With reference to sea casualties to vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, it states that the total number recorded (total losses and serious and minor casualties) was 5,529, which was less by 937 than the average for the previous 20 years, and less than in any of those years, except three. The number of total losses and serious casualties together was 1,761, which was 103 less than in 1903-04, 49 more than in 1902-03, 278 more than in 1901-02, and 324 less than the average for the last 21 years. The number of total losses was 539 (tonnage 153,087), the figures being lower by 62 as regards number, and higher by 22,107 as regards tonnage, than for 1904-05; lower by 11 as regards number, and higher by 48,819 as regards tonnage, than for 1902-03; and lower by 189 in number, and by 31,321 in tons, than the average for the last 25 years. The number of vessels lost was lower than in any of the previous 24 years, while the tonnage lost was lower than in any of those years except seven. Abstracts are also given of the returns made to the Board of Trade during the year 1904-05 of shipping casualties which occurred to British vessels elsewhere than on or near the coasts or in rivers and harbours of the United Kingdom, and to foreign vessels on or near the coasts or in rivers or harbours of British possessions abroad, with particulars of lives lost by such casualties, and of lives saved at sea; and with charts and appendices.

WEATHER REPORT.
The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report—
On the 30th at 11.45 a.m.—The depression lying over the North part of the Sea of Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific.
The high pressure area is lying over the continent to the North of the Yangtze, and the barometer has risen slightly over the China coast and in W. Japan.
Strong monsoon will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel... { N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Lamocke { Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between { Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Hainan... { Same as No. 1.

TELEGRAMS.
["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]
WESTPHALIAN CATASTROPHE.
LONDON, November 29th.
An explosion in a Roburite factory at Witton, Westphalia, has claimed three hundred victims.

FRENCH NATIVE LEVIES.
LONDON, November 29th.
There has been an outbreak of mutiny among the Annamite troops at Baria.

THE MOROCCO QUESTION.
LONDON, November 29th.
The French squadron has sailed from Toulon for Tangier.

THE EDUCATION BILL.
LONDON, November 29th.
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in a letter, says that the Education Bill is a travesty of its original form, and that there must be no tampering with its main principle. Piling an arrangement, which will not prejudice the cause of education, a way must be found to carry out the wishes of the country.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.
LONDON, November 29th.
The *Times* correspondent in Washington, says it is believed that President Roosevelt, in his forthcoming message to Congress, will show little sympathy with the action of California towards the Japanese, and will favour the naturalisation of Japanese who may desire it.

THE TANJONG PAGAR AWARD.
LONDON, November 29th.
Mr. Churchill, replying to a question in the House of Commons, by Mr. Wedgewood, said that the cost of the Tanjong Pagar award largely exceeded £40,000, but he was unable at present to state the amount exactly. Lord St. Aldwyn received £5,750 for acting as umpire.

FOUNDING OF THE "KINSEI MARU."
Tokyo, November 29th.
The steamer *Kinsei Maru*, owned by a Chinese firm at Kobe, has foundered off the southern coast of Korea. Out of her complement of forty only twelve were saved.

MUKDEN REVOLUTIONISTS.
Tokyo, November 29th.
It is reported that the Tatar General of Mukden in view of the activity of certain revolutionists, has given instructions for vigorous searches to be made for them throughout that city and the districts in the vicinity.

THE JAPANESE MISSION TO ENGLAND.
Tokyo, November 29th.
General Prince Fushimi leaves Yokohama on February 2nd, 1907.

CHINESE ARMY.
The *Times* correspondent's conclusions from the last manoeuvres are as follows:
The general opinion formed at the manoeuvres by the military attaches was not unfavourable, though many years' work towards uniformity without official jealousy will be needed before the troops can claim equality with those of more advanced nations. The inefficiency of the officers is still conspicuous and the field training of the men is still inadequate, but the material is good. There was little confusion, discipline was satisfactory, and the men showed improved military bearing. Incidents occurred which, if repeated in war, would be disastrous. The spectacle of two contending forces blazing at each other while standing in close formation at 60 yards' distance suggested methods of warfare more suitable to the bow and arrow period than to that of the modern rifle, though the noise of the fusillade was highly gratifying to the Chinese spectators. The relations of the troops with the country people were excellent. Proclamations had been issued assuring the people that nothing would be taken without payment and that no one would be molested, and these promises were faithfully kept. All the troops were transported by railway except the Shan-tung contingent, who marched overland from Tai-nan-fu, the provincial capital, which has no railway connection with the interior—a striking indication of the backwardness of a country whose present policy prefers to leave railways unutilized rather than employ foreign money in their construction. Practically all the forces engaged had been instructed by Japanese officers, of whom 12 on each side, dressed in Chinese uniform with queues, took a prominent part. Colonel Ugata acting as chief of the staff to Chang-piao, commanding the Southern Army, and Colonel Hanzai being chief military adviser to Tuan Chi-jui, commanding the Northern Army. What would have happened had the Japanese been about is a question easily answered. What will happen to this newly-formed army, whose early stages we are witnessing, when the strong arm of Yuan Shih-kai ceases to control them is not so easy to conjecture.

Knowledge, in itself is one of the most useless things in the world, when it is possessed by persons who wear it simply as an isolated ornament. The only use it can have in the case of ordinary people is to enlarge the mental horizon and quicken sympathy.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

No one will deny that St. Andrew's Ball in Hongkong denotes success. It invariably means a large and brilliant gathering, unrivalled in the Far East, and it invariably means genuine pleasure to the many who attend it. Last night's event was no exception to the long list of successes which the records of St. Andrew's Society of Hongkong can show, and, while recognizing degrees of success in the balls which have been held in commemoration of Scotland's patron saint, the superlative degree must be employed in describing the gathering of yesterday. Special interest was taken in the ball this year inasmuch as it was the first of the season, and it must have afforded gratification to the hard working committee to realize that there was no falling off in its popularity. All classes of the community were united in the desire to share in the pleasures of the evening, and, while the sons and daughters of Scotland outnumbered any other section, the gathering partook of that cosmopolitan character which distinguishes all large assemblies in Hongkong. As has been remarked before, St. Andrew's Day is observed to a greater extent out of Scotland than in it. Scots at home never "fash" themselves about commemorating the 30th November, but immediately they leave their native land they seem to take advantage of all the opportunities for "celebrating" that the calendar affords them and forgetful as frequently as they can. This patriotism is perhaps not so apparent in Hongkong as in an Her community, but though less expressive here it exists none the less, and on an occasion like last night the men and women from "north of the Tweed" are wont to greet each other in the Doric and to recall olden times as they gaze on familiar place names in the homeland.

The decorations were on an extensive scale. Concealed with artistic taste, they were carried out with no little skill. Plants added to the beauty of the entrance, the pillars being festooned with greenery, while the stairway led its usual appearance amid a wealth of foliage. A huge mirror faced the stairway, and reflected in it were the lion rampant shield opposite, surmounted by a crown, and backed with words, and the interlaced flags on the wall behind. Flanking the mirror were shields bearing St. Andrew's crosses and thistles. Practically the whole landing was given over to a mass of greenery, out of which shone a maxam gun at each corner, while varied colored electric lights shed a warm glow over all. Bunting and shields embellished the walls, and in the brilliant light the scene was decidedly picturesque. Naturally it was in St. Andrew's Hall where the decorations were more particularly Scotch. Facing the entrance was a gigantic floral St. Andrew's cross between the arms of which were placed portraits of Mary Queen of Scots, John Knox, Robert Burns, and Sir Walter Scott, the centre being occupied with a shield bearing the greeting "Chief Hough and Hongkong Scots greet ye" and "Hamilton for ever." The latter doubtless alludes to the town in Scotland where Mr. Hough first saw the light. On the wall opposite was suspended the banner of the society, framed with leaves. Another compliment to the President of the Society was the Hamilton crest, while round the walls were hung shields bearing the arms of notable families in Scotland. Flags were intertwined behind these shields, and on the front of the flower boxes were Scottish place names. These shields bearing the arms of Scottish clans and distinguished houses, with the place names, ran through the entire scheme of decoration. If one was inclined to criticise one would perhaps ask why Highland names should have been allowed to preponderate. Why should the Lowlanders have received such scant consideration? Where were the Douglases, where were the famous borderers, Scotts, Johnstones, Armstrongs, Jardines and others? Perhaps the Decoration Committee, the composition of which does not seem aggressively Celtic, will in the words of the National Bard, "tak a theicht an mend." A gain, those responsible might supervise the native artist, so that well-known names should not appear in almost unrecognisable form. Who would suspect for instance that "Macgregor" represented the name of the clan whose founder nearly spoiled the Flood "by drinking all to water," or that "Dromond" indicated the famous Perthshire family. Fortunately, these things are not taken seriously nowadays, and the eccentricities of the native artist only served to provoke a smile.

In St. George's Hall, the distinguishing feature was the large picture of Queen Victoria, while shields and bunting added to the picturesque of the interior. The orchestra was artistically treated with plants, and the verandah was protected with bunting and adorned with shields. The adjoining rooms were also effectively decorated. The theatre, which did duty as supper room, was embellished in a most artistic manner. The horse shoe shaped table on the platform had pretty environs, not the least being the life-sized painting of St. Andrew, the work of Mr. Duncan, of Kowloon Dock, while round the front of the gallery were shields bearing Scottish emblems—St. Andrew's cross, lion rampant, and thistle—crossed battle axes being hung behind each. Higher up were another series of shields, backed with flags, while spars, connected with rope, added a temporary height to the gallery. Facing the platform, on the gallery wall, were the words "Bonnie Scotland." The tables were beautifully laid, and altogether a prettier supper room could not have been wished for. The rooms were arranged as before.

Mr. W. Armstrong, the hon. secretary, discharged the exacting duties of his office in a praiseworthy manner, and was ably assisted by a number of committees. They were:

General Committee: Mr. T. F. Hough, President; Mr. W. A. Cruickshank, Vice-President; Messrs. David Wood, W. Ramsay, W. Wilson, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, and Mr. Murray Stewart, Committee; Mr. A. S. Fraser, Acting Hon. Treasurer; and Mr. W. Armstrong, Hon. Secretary. Invitation Committee: Mr. G. Murray Bain, Hon. W. Chatham, Messrs. T. P. Cochran, W. A. Cruickshank, T. F. Hough, D. R. Law, R. Macpherson, J. C. Paton, W. Ramsay, Murray Stewart, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Messrs. W. Wilson, D. Wood, and Hon. Secretary (Convener). Card Room Committee: Messrs. W. H. Donald, A. G. Gordon, P. S. Jameson (Convener), and C. Gordon Muckle. Supper and Wines Committee: Messrs. W. Drew Bradwood, H. F. Campbell (Convener), H. F. Carmichael, Duncan Clark, G. L. Duncan, Andrew Forbes, Donald Forbes, T. S. Forrest, W. D. Graham, J. D. Logan, D. Macdonald (R. and S.), D. Macdonald (M. and C.), F. Matland, R. Miller, R. Mitchell, A. C. Morrison, J. Movat, R. N. W. Parlane, W. Ramsay, A. Rodger, W. W. G. Ross, C. C. Scott, J. Wilkie D. Wood, and Hon. Secretary. Decoration Committee: Messrs. J. I. Andrew, G. Duncan, Lieutenant A. N. Fraser, R. A. M. C. Messrs. T. C. Gray, R. Henderson, W. D. Jack (Convener), J. McCabbin, E. Burns, P. J. Captain A. Milroy, Messrs. A. Ritchie, J. Rodger, J. Gray Scott, T. S. Inner, D. Templeton, D. Wood, H. R. Wynne, and Hon. Secretary. Ladies Room Committee: Dr. C. Forsyth (Convener) and Dr. D. H. Ainslie. Dancing and Music Committee: Messrs. H. G. C. Bailey, G. Balloch, W. C. Cruickshank, A. S. Fraser, M. Macpherson, R. G. Munro, W. Nicholson, A. Sinclair, Murray Stewart (Convener), R. Sutherland, and Hon. Secretary. Guests began to arrive shortly before 8 o'clock and for some time there was a continual stream of arrivals. Of course the accommodation was limited, but the good humoured throng were prepared to enjoy themselves and where everyone was animated with such a desire there was nothing that could detract from the general happiness. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock to the music supplied by the band of the Middlesex Regiment, the official set of dances being composed of—Mr. T. F. Hough and Lady Piggott, Sir Francis Piggott and Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank, Commodore H. P. Williams and Mrs. D. Wood, Mr. W. A. Cruickshank and Mrs. H. P. Williams, Colonel C. H. Darling and Mrs. W. Chatham, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham and Mrs. A. G. Wise, Sir Henry Berkeley and Mrs. P. F. Kent, Mr. D. Wood and Lady Berkeley.

The programme included twenty-two dances, and needless to say it was gone through with much zest and enjoyment. This was particularly noticeable in the Scotch dances, and in the reels the enthusiasm of the dancers led to an almost continual chorus of "hoosies," which in itself proclaimed the abandon with which the active pleasures of the evening were entered into. It was only proper that the list should be seen on such an occasion, and one or two gentlemen added a touch of variety to the brilliant scene by appearing in the picturesque "garb of old Gael." The majority of Scotsmen however, were satisfied with a heather buttonhole, and several ladies wore tartan sashes.

As formerly, supper was served in two relays. The first adjournment took place after eleven o'clock, when the skirt of the bagpipes told that the President was being escorted with time honoured ceremonial into the supper room. Mr. Hough presided, the party sitting at the President's table being Mrs. H. E. Pollock and Mr. Murray Stewart, Mrs. A. W. Bravin and Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mrs. E. Osborne and Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Mrs. W. Ramsay and Hon. Mr. H. H. Gompertz, Mrs. W. Chatham and Colonel C. H. Darling, Mrs. H. P. Williams and Mr. W. A. Cruickshank, Lady Piggott and Mr. T. F. Hough, Sir Francis Piggott and Mrs. W. A. Cruickshank, Commodore H. P. Williams and Mrs. D. Wood, Hon. Mr. T. Soremba Smith, and Lady Berkeley, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham and Mrs. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Sir Henry Berkeley and Mrs. E. Kent, Mr. H. E. R. Hunter and Mrs. G. Murray Bain, Mr. D. Wood and Miss Hunter. The menu was an interesting document. Burns' famous grace "Some hae meat and canna eat" with other quotations from the Bard, was conspicuous, but naturally the item which aroused most interest was "the baggis," which was honoured in the usual fashion. The piper was Mr. Alex. Robertson. Greetings from kindred societies at home and in the East were read by the President.

A figure of "Wee MacGregor" on the platform pointed the way to the next dance, an indication not to linger too long at the tables. Downstairs the smoke room and card rooms were well filled, but it was not put on record how many failed to pronounce the password "Anchtermuckle." At the entrance there was another figure of "Wee MacGregor" and an extract in which the precocious youth was telling his maternal relative that his "paw was in there."

A number of "extras" were introduced, and dancing was brought to a close about three o'clock this morning.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 6th Nov., left Singapore on Friday, the 30th Nov., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 4th Dec. p.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Shinano Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 29th Nov., and is expected here on the 2nd Dec.

The str. *Catherine Apcar*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 28th Nov., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 3rd Dec.

The N.G.I. str. *Cypri* left Singapore for this port on the morning of the 30th Nov., and may be expected here on or about the 7th Dec.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, November 30th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT).

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The Holland China Trading Company, Alexandra Buildings, Victoria, brought an action against the Tong Tai firm, traders, 43 Wing Lok Street for breach of contract. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. P. X. d'Almeida e Castro, appeared for the defendants.

The statement of claim was to the effect that on June 3rd, 1905, plaintiffs entered into a contract with defendants for the purchase by the defendants of 500 bags of sugar weighing altogether 832 892 pounds to be ordered by the plaintiffs from Holland and to be delivered to defendants as soon as possible at the price of \$10 per picul less 2 per cent. The sugar arrived in the Colony about the end of November 1905, and the plaintiffs forthwith requested defendants to take delivery thereof, but defendants refused to accept the sugar or to pay for the same. The sugar was accordingly sold by public auction and the plaintiffs suffered damage for which they claimed \$2,137.22.

The defendants admitted entering into a contract with plaintiffs for the purchase of 500 bags of sugar, but denied that by the terms of that contract the sugar was to be ordered from Holland, and so to be delivered in lots, namely, 250 bags in three months, and 250 bags in four months. The defendants negotiated for the purchase of the sugar through one Ming Kee, a salesman or broker in the employ of the plaintiffs, and verbally agreed to purchase 500 bags at \$10 per picul less 2 per cent discount, to arrive in two equal lots in three and four months respectively. They were unable to speak or read English and the whole transaction was carried out through Ming Kee. Defendants did not admit that the sugar arrived in the Colony as stated by plaintiffs, or that the plaintiffs requested them to take delivery or that they (the defendants) refused to accept delivery. The defendants averred that on 3rd November, 1905, they gave notice to the plaintiffs that by reason of the failure of plaintiffs to deliver the said sugar they would no longer consider that the contract was binding on them. Defendants did not admit that the sugar was sold by public auction or that the plaintiffs had suffered any damage.

In reply to the statement of defence the plaintiffs said that Ming Kee had no authority to enter into any contract, or make any representation on their behalf. If Ming Kee made such representations as alleged in the statement of defence, the plaintiffs had no knowledge thereof, did not consent thereto and were not bound thereby. The plaintiffs joined issue.

After Mr. Pollock's opening statement evidence was called and the case adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, November 30th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

DURING RUDDISH.

The coxswain of the steam launch *Sun Sun* was charged with dumping rubbish in the harbour.

Inspector Langley pressed for a heavy penalty, informing his Worship that great difficulty was experienced in catching such offenders. In the present instance the man was caught, by a constable concealed in a sump.

A fine of \$15 was imposed.

STEALING CLOCKS.

Cheung Chung breached a case of clocks in the Kowloon godowns and appropriated one too large to conceal. As he was leaving the premises with it he was stopped by a detective, and being unable to satisfy the latter, was arrested. Charged before his Worship he was found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stop.

AN UNPROFITABLE RAUL.

Three natives were charged before his Worship with being in unlawful possession of 55 blankets and 86 rolls of white calico. The evidence showed that the first defendant, a seaman, cast his nets in the harbour, and among his haul of fish drew in the articles mentioned, which he sold to the second and third defendants.

His Worship fined each of the men \$75, the alternative being two months' imprisonment.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Lam Pui, who has three previous convictions, was charged with being a rogue and a vagabond, with being in possession of a razor blade with intent to commit a felony, and with being in unlawful possession of \$10.

The evidence showed that at Shektonsiui on Thursday night a plain-clothes district watchman, seeing a crowd suddenly gather and hearing cries of "cut pocket," rushed towards it and seeing the defendant running away, attempted to arrest him. He grasped the defendant by the hand, but immediately released his hold as he had been out by the razor blade. He caught him again, however, and while struggling with him a plain-clothes lunkong appeared and attempted to arrest both. The watchman, evidently thinking the lunkong had come to the rescue of the prisoner, attacked him, and while the two custodians of the peace and the prisoner were struggling an Indian constable arrived and marched the three of them to No. 7 Station. There two of them made their identity known and were released.

Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Mr. John Hastings' office) appeared for the defendant and pleaded not guilty.

His Worship said that in view of the defendant's statement, in which he remarked that he went to Shektonsiui to make money by buying rice, he could not understand how he had money to retain a solicitor. It must have been ill-gotten gain.

Mr. Dixon suggested that friends may have paid it up.

The case was remanded till Wednesday, 1st Dec. 1906.

LOCAL SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

A Hong match will be played on the Cricket Ground today (Saturday) between the staffs of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire. The probable teams are as follows:—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank: L. J. C. Anderson, J. R. Boyes, L. Evans, E. G. Ferguson, R. R. Hyatt, B. C. M. Johnston, F. C. Kendall, F. Nelson, F. H. Pentercess, W. C. D. Turner and W. McGregor Weston. Butterfield & Swire: G. H. Edwards, J. Hall, J. H. Chalmers, H. M. Webb, C. C. Scott, E. C. Hagen, A. S. D. Keldou, B. F. Chapman, E. Humphreys, H. W. Kent and T. H. Darton. Reserves: C. C. Hickling and W. Ironside.

By kind permission of the Colonel and officers of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment the band of the Regiment will play selections of music during the afternoon.

POLICE & CIVIL SERVICE.

This league match will be played on the police ground this afternoon, when the Police will be represented by the following:—Messrs. Langley, (Capt.), Woodhouse, Kerr, McIlroy, Kent, Edwards, Ogg, Clyde, Fowler, Appel and Winter. Reserves: Cooper and Foley. Umpire: Inspector Withers.

The following team has been selected to represent the Civil Service C. C.:—Mr. H. T. Jackson, (Capt.) Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson, Messrs. R. A. B. Pousouly, H. R. Phillips, E. B. Reed, F. A. Biden, G. A. Woodcock, P. E. Adams, L. E. Brett, P. T. Lomble and A. J. Jordan. Reserve: A. Tucker. Umpire W. H. E. Smith.

HONGKONG RESERVE & ARMY STAFF.

The following will represent H.K.C.C. "A" v. Army Staff on the Naval Ground, Happy Valley (by kind permission) this afternoon at 2.15 p.m. sharp: H. W. Colwell, R.N., H. G. Wilson, R.N., G. L. Jotham, R.N., S. Robinson, R.N., S. Moore, C. H. Falloon, A. Mackenzie, W. J. Daniel, P. Jacks, Dr. P. H. Kew and T. C. Gray (Captain).

CHANGING MATCH WILL TAKE PLACE TODAY.

This league match will take place today (Saturday) at 2.15 p.m. on the Garrison Ground. The Crisgenow team will be as follows:—L. E. Lammert, (Capt.), R. Bass, M. E. Asger, A. O. Brown, L. A. Rose, R. Pasterji, J. D. Kinnaird, S. P. Green, E. Irving, J. Crink and Lee. D'Almeida e Castro and C. H. Lyson.

LEAGUE TABLE.

CLUB	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
Kowloon	3	3	0	0	9
Civil Service	3	3	0	0	9
Crisgenow	3	3	0	0	9
Hongkong Police	3	3	0	0	9
H.K.C.C. "A"	3	3	0	0	9
Army Staff	3	3	0	0	9
R. G. A.	3	3	0	0	9
R. E.	3	3	0	0	9

3 points = a win.
1 point = a draw.

FOOTBALL.

The following have been selected to play for the H. K. F. C. in the Rugby Match against the Garrison to-day (Saturday). Kick-off 4 o'clock. The Club will play in colours. Referee: J. Clark. Back: W. E. Gilbert. Three-quarter: A. O. Lang, C. M. Pridham, T. E. Pearson and S. Pelley; Halves: J. C. Jonghin and L. J. Blackburn; Forwards: H. G. C. Bailey, H. M. Kendall, H. F. Hickman, A. Gaug, R. H. Munro, H. F. Chard, T. G. Drakeford and W. J. Daniel.

BOWLS.

The final in the Police fours for the spoon competition was played on Thursday afternoon and ended in a win for Cameron's team by two points, the score being 21-19. The players were Cameron (skip), Warneck, Kent and Ingham, and Gordon (skip), Fine, Watt and Barrer. At one stage of the game Gordon's team were 17 to the other side's 8, but after scoring two more they collapsed and the Cameron men won the spoon.

RAILWAY EXPANSION IN CHINA.

It appears that a veritable railway mania is now in progress in nearly every province of China. The recent war proved of immense advantage to the Imperial railways of North China, and from then till now there has been an all-round progress. The British Acting Commercial Attaché has just given some interesting details of the developments, although to the Western mind much of the significance is lost in a sea of strange and unpronounceable names. It seems that an important line is now under construction to the west of Peking, and that travelling is proceeding under the Nan-K'un Pass. A distance of about 120 miles will be covered when Kelgan is reached, and the work by the way, is being done entirely by the Chinese. Another line of 125 miles is partly open in Shansi, and it is hoped that by 1907 the rich mineral fields of that province will be successfully tapped. The Shanghai-Nanking Railway is progressing well, despite unexpected tunnelling difficulties, and by next year the whole system will be in working order. In other directions, Chekiang, Swatow, &c., fresh lines are being built throughout the mining districts, and in the near future the mineral wealth of China is likely to receive far more attention at the hands of those who hold the various concessions throughout that Empire.

JUST UNPACKED:—

F.P. AND POSTCARD SIZE

F. P. CAMERAS

FITTED WITH

ZEISS ANASTIGMAT TESSAR LENS, F. 6.3.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

LONG HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST LANDED.

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY GUICHARD POTHERET & FILS.

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$32.00

PER CASE 24 31.00

10% DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

INTERNATIONAL WALKING MATCH AT SHANGHAI.

The finish of the International walking match at Shanghai on Nov. 25th was pleasant for English sympathisers. By ten o'clock, in spite of the rain, spectators began to arrive at the Grand Stand and the results posted on the blackboard, as telephoned in from the points en route, were eagerly looked for. At 10.45 a shout went up as the leaders were seen turning in to the last straight, down the grass track. There were two, an Englishman and a Frenchman, and they reached the grass about level. It soon became evident, however, that Marges, the Frenchman, was exhausted, and the clearing intensified as his rival, Featherstonhaugh, drew rapidly up, walking as freely as though another mile or two would not hurt him, reached the winning line across the winning line. Marges, almost prostrate, was twenty yards behind and was helped to the Pavilion. He also received an ovation for his plucky effort. Meantime another Englishman Webb, was coming down strongly as third man, when Gerard was seen turning in behind him, the English sympathisers cheered lustily. There was a warm welcome too for Cameron the first Scotsman (fifth in order) home. The arrival of these eight men was not enough to adjust the balance of points in favour of France and Moore set all doubts at rest by completing the English four as ninth man. Another Englishman, Turner who walked independently had already arrived as seventh and thus the English had the record of five men home in the first nine.

The following are the detailed official results with the times: Course is 17.07 miles.

	Time.	pts.	mins.	secs.
1—W. S. Featherstonhaugh (Eng.)	32	44	0	0
2—C. Marges (Fr.)	32	45	0	3
3—J. Webb (Eng.)	32	47	45	3
4—W. L. Gerard (Fr.)	32	48	33	3
5—J. W. Cameron (Sc.)	32	50	0	0
6—T. Wade (Ind.)	32	52	20	1
7—G. A. Turner (Ind.)	32	55	23	1
8—J. B. Lucas (Fr.)	32	57	55	1
9—A. R. Moore (Eng.)	32	58	55	1
10—J. L. Wade (Ind.)	32	59	0	0
11—J. O'Toole (Fr.)	32	59	1	1
12—W. A. Roberts (Sc.)	32	59	1	1
13—C. Marges (Fr.)	32	59	1	1
14—A. Collico (Ind.)	32	59	1	1
15—W. Tussard (Ind.)	32	59	1	1
16—M. J. Collico (Por.)	32	59	1	1
17—C. Collico (Por.)	32	59	1	1
18—V. Teste (Ind.)	32	59	1	1
19—E. M. Almeida (Por.)	32	59	1	1
20—G. Blum (Fr.)	32	59	1	1
21—C. Mille (Sc.)	32	59	1	1
22—E. Cons (Ind.)	32	59	1	1
23—F. D. Guedes (Por.)	32	59	1	1
24—R. W. MacCabe (Ind.)	32	59	1	1
25—B. Greiner (Aust.)	32	59	1	1
26—J. Chikien (Sc.)	32	59	1	1

The team result worked out as follows:—

English	1	8	4	9	17
French	2	8	20	22	52
Scotch	5	12	21	29	64
Portuguese	16	17	10	23	75

It has not been decided yet which competitors are entitled to the prizes for the oldest and youngest walkers to finish within the time limit.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH AND PREFERENCE LEGISLATION.

The following letter appeared in the Times:—In connexion with the Australian Commonwealth's measure for granting a preference in favour of British goods imported into the Colonies under the British flag, there is one proviso or exception of a serious character to which your correspondent's article on the subject, in your issue of the 23rd inst., makes no allusion whatever. I refer to the condition which bars preference absolutely in the case of ships not manned wholly by white crews. To achieve this purpose it is apparently a matter of no moment whether such crews are composed of British or foreign seamen, although it may be assumed that the latter element must, in the present state of our mercantile marine, largely abound.

The exception, thus formulated, is clearly intended to prejudice the steamers now employed in carrying out the Imperial postal service with the Australian Colonies (a service which has been thus carried out for considerably more than half a century), for these vessels, as it is well known are partly manned by Indian seamen, who are also British subjects. Some years ago the Australian politicians strenuously endeavoured to deter Indian seamen from being employed on board English mail steamers, but the Imperial Government refused to allow this policy to take effect. The same purpose is now revived in a worse form in connection with this preference legislation, but it can hardly be supposed that such a proposal will receive the sanction of His Majesty's Government, which is bound to protect the interest of all classes of His Majesty's subjects, whether they hail from India or elsewhere.

The Australian Commonwealth recently passed an enactment which inflicts the enormous penalty of £100 on the shipowner in the event of a single seaman deserting his ship in Australia. The Commonwealth may be within its rights in this matter, but as between a local statute dealing with rare more serious proceedings.

FOR WOMEN Especially Mothers

The Sanative, Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying, and Beautifying Properties of

Cuticura SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are of priceless value. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, ulcerations, and inflammations of women, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are of inestimable value.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills may be had of all chemists, London Depot: J. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., Patern Hall, E.C.4, Eng. Sole Importers, Hong Kong, J. A. S. & Co., Ltd., 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, etc., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

READ the Souvenir St. ANDREW'S NUMBER of "THE ISLAND" Issued TO-DAY.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2205]

FOR SALE

BRICK AND STONE BUNGALOW, at the Peak called "THE HAYSTACK" with about 2 Acres of Ground attached. Built on Farm Lots Nos. 60 & 61. For Particulars, apply to—

D. K. MOSS,
Care of A. & R. Ross & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2203]

JUST RECEIVED

FATHER TUCK'S XMAS GOODS.
A fine assortment of
XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS
POSTCARD ALBUMS
MECHANICAL ANIMALS
Half-Masks, Art Relief Novelties
ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS
for
Xmas, New Year, Birthday and all occasions.
Inspection solicited.
GIACCA & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2207]



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of ROBERT WILLIAM HOUGHTON late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Tailor, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 38 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting to the 25th day of December 1906, for sending in Claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the undersigned before the said date.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1906.
ARATHOON BETH,
Official Administrator.

2208]

A GRAND CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN ON
WEDNESDAY,
THE 5TH DECEMBER, at 8 P.M., AT THE
CITY HALL,
by
Miss HENRIETTA MURKENS, Violinist,
and
Miss BONAVIA HUNT, Pianist,
Kindly Assisted by
Messrs. YOKI and G. P. LAMBERT.

TICKETS: \$2.
Booking at Messrs. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
York Building, (Chater Road).
LATE TRAM to the Peak.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2209]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 78.

CHAIN ROCK LIGHT-HOUSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LIGHT on Chain Rock, Boes Tigris, Canton River, was EXHIBITED for the first time at sunset on the 24th November, 1906.

The Illuminating Apparatus is dioptric, of the 6th order, showing a fixed Red Light.

The Light-Tower is situated on Chain Rock, Boes Tigris, and the Light which is elevated 33 feet above ordinary High Water level, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 7 nautical miles.

The Tower is a square brick structure, 30 feet high to the top of the Parapet, with a total height from the base to the top of the Lantern of 39 feet.

The Tower is painted brick-colour.

Approximate position:—
Lat. 22° 47' 26" N.
Long. 113° 37' 20" E.

J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved—
F. J. MAYERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, 29th November, 1906. [2210]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains—
Epitome of the Week's News.
Leading Articles.
Trades Unions in Britain and China.
The Crown Agent System.
That Blessed Word "Education."
World's Trade.
The Fatal Medical Experiments in the Philippines.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Supreme Court.
The Stranding of the "Heungshan."
The Railway Works at Kowloon.
Death of Mr. Thomas Arnold.
Two Typhoon Heroes.
Commercial.
Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT the SALES ROOM of the Undersigned, No. 8a, Queen's Road Central, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 1st December, at 2.30 p.m.,
DRAPEY GOODS,
Comprising—CASHMERE and SERGE SUIT LENGTHS, FLANNELS, SING-LETS, ALPACAS, FANCY DRESS STUFFS, SILKS, MUSLINS, COTTON CHECKS, VELVETEENS, VESTS, DRAWERS, NECKTIES, SOCKS, HIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, PURSES, HATS, PINS, RUGS, &c.;
Also
One Lot of MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
TERMS:—As usual.
C. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2211]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, to Sell by Public Auction, On THURSDAY, the 6th December, 1906, at 2 p.m., within his Residence, "Craig Rhyie," the Peak, THE WHOLE of HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THEREIN CONTAINED—
(All English, Shanghai and Local makes).
Comprising:—TEAKWOOD WARD-ROBES with GLASS, OAK and MAHO-GANY CHEST-OF-DRAWERS and CUP-BOARDS, DRESSING TABLE with GLASS, TRUNKS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, TEAK-WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLES with ROUND WOOD COVERS, DINING ROOM CHAIRS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CANTON CARVED BLACK-WOOD DESK, EASEL and TEAPOYS, BOOKCASE, CARD TABLES, RATTAN CHAIRS, TABLE and SOFAS, &c., &c.;
Also
A Large Quantity of PLANTS in POTS; And
One GENT'S BICYCLE.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [2212]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Florio and Rabattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITER-RANEAN, ADRIATIC, LANTINIANE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI,"
Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Dec., at Noon. At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [4]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE,"
Captain P. Gibson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th Dec., at 2.30 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading issued by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2199]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KANAGAWA MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 7th December will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godown, and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 9th December, or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2213]

THE "DAILY PRESS."

ILLUSTRATED TYPHOON PAMPHLET

THE continued demand for copies of the above Pamphlet, which contains a Full Account of the Typhoon of September 15th, Illustrated by 20 Photographic Views, has rendered the issue of another Edition necessary.

Copies may now be obtained from the Daily Press Office or from the Local Booksellers.

PRICE 50 CENTS CASH.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1906. [2190]

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED by a Portuguese Senior Clerk, Mercantile Firm preferred. Good references and experience.
Apply to—
"Y."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2193]

FOUND.

IRISH TERRIER DOG (No Licence on Collar) followed coodle from Aberdeen to Peak a day or two ago. Owner can have same on paying cost of this advertisement.
Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2194]

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY the Public that we are carrying on business as COTTON AND YARN DEALERS at No. 32, Bonham Strand under the style of SANG CHEONG FAT, and that all contracts for Buying and/or Selling Cotton and/or Yarn and all other mercantile documents relating to the business of our firm must bear the Chop of our Firm and the Signatures of one of the partners whose names are mentioned below, otherwise the firm will not be bound or incur any responsibility thereby.
HO FOOK otherwise HO CHAK SANG.
HO KONG TONG otherwise HO TAI SANG.
LO CHEUNG SHIU otherwise LO SAI KI.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2195]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

ST. ANDREW'S STAKES to be run for TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 1st December, 1906. Open to all Subscription Grillas of this Season 1905-7. Distance Half a mile, weight 10 Stone, 7 lbs. Native Riders allowed. Entrance Fee \$10 to go to the Winner. Second Pony to save his stake. The Saddle Ball will be rung at 7 o'clock A.M. and the Race will be started at 7.30.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [2193]

NOTICE.

WE have Established Ourselves To-day under the Firm Name of ULLDERUP & SCHLUTER, Hongkong, as GENERAL MERCHANTS and ENGINEERING AGENTS.

T. P. ULLDERUP, C. SCHLUTER.
Offices 1 & 2, Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1919]

"SAM CHAR" MINE, KWONGSI PROVINCE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mrs. EXCELLENCY CHEONG, who in the past eighteen months has expended about \$10,000 on Matsels and other Works in connection with the above named SAM CHAR MINE in the Kwan Yau district of the Province of Kwongsi, and had several times by advertisement in the newspapers publicly invited offers for the property and all the rights therein, has resigned the management and transferred all rights and interests in the above-named Mine to MESSRS. CHAN CHIT TING and HO SZE KI and others who are willing to provide the necessary Capital for the Working of the Mine. Twelve regulations for such transfer have already been drawn up and mutually Signed by the above-named Parties.

It is HEREBY FURTHER NOTIFIED that the Members of the Directorate, Committees and the Shareholders in the Wai Hing and Po Hing Companies by whom the Mine has successively been owned, may inspect the regulations and all other particulars of the transfer on application to the YU WO FAT Firm, No. 237, Des Vaux Road West, Hongkong, or to the CANTON-AMOI, HONGKONG OFFICE, in Tsing Hoi Moon Street, Canton, on any day prior to the 22nd day of this Month, on which date the New Company will assume the management of the said Mine, and no claims and objections on the part of parties interested in the above-named WAI HING and PO HING Companies can thereafter be entertained.

Signed on behalf of the Shareholders, PO HING COMPANY.

The 8th day of the 10th Moon, 32nd year of Kwongui.

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to—
B. R.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [2089]

H. HIPTOOLA & CO.

MILLINERS AND DRAPERS,
13 and 15, D'Aguiar Street.

HAVE just unpacked a Large Assortment of FANCY WINTER GOODS, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, and a good Stock of TOYS.

A visit from our kind Customers is solicited. PRICES REDUCED all round in conformity with the rise in Exchange.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1906. [2162]

KWONG TAI LOY.

RATTAN FURNITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS, TIENSIEN CARPETS.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI SUN BLINDS, MATTING of all Colours and JAPANESE GOODS of all Descriptions.

No. 16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [2188]

JUST PUBLISHED.

NOW ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五

From 1st JANUARY, 1864 to 31st DECEMBER, 1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE 70TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE, THAT IS THE 32nd YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39th YEAR OF KWANG HUI.

PRICE \$3 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. 1841

PUBLIC COMPANIES

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1906, of FORTY CENTS per Share, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, Hongkong, on and after WEDNESDAY, 28th November, 1906, on Warrants to be obtained at the Company's Office.

The Dividend will also be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on and after the same date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 26th instant until FRIDAY, the 30th instant, both days inclusive, during which period NO TRANS-FER OF SHARES will be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906. [2153]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 4839 for TWENTY-FIVE SHARES numbered 150,026 to 150,050, Fully-Paid-Up, standing in the Register in the name of BEN-JAMIN ROPER BRANCH of Hongkong, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate be produced at the Office of the Company before the 3rd December, 1906, a Duplicate Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1906. [2198]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 1st December, 1906, commencing at 11 A.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), (Removed from FAIRBANK & Co's)

A QUANTITY OF DRESS MATERIAL, CHIFFONS, VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, BRO-CADES, LACE ROBES, SILK BLOUSE, LACE TRIMMINGS and INSERTIONS, LACE SCARVES, FUR BOAS, LACE COLLARS and STOCKS, CASHMERE HOSE, GLOVES, CORSETS, &c., &c., &c.

And
A Quantity of ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN SHOES.

A Selection of MANTLES and COATS, (slightly damaged by water).
TERMS:—As Customary.
Cash on Delivery.

GEOR. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. [2189]

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Goods at present in the custody of the above named Company will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT, at the Kowloon Godowns, on MONDAY, 3rd December, 1906, at 11 A.M., unless the same are previously taken delivery of and the charges due in respect thereof paid.

1 BOLTER and FITTINGS, ex s.s. "HECTOR" stored for account of the Lin Chow Coal Mining Co., under Godown Warrant No. 77371.

G.G. 6 Cases PROVISIONS ex "SAXONIA" arrived 2/3/04.

J.C.S. 27 Cases CEREALS SALT ex "JAVA" arrived 21/7/04.

G & Co. 14 9 Cases AERATED WATERS or "KINUCK" arrived 3/12/04.

G & Co. 4 Cases VERMOUTH ex "P. R. LUTFOLD" arrived 1/3/05.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2196]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

3 WOODEN LIGHTERS,
Length 80' 0"
Breadth 24' 0"
Depth 9' 6"
Capacity 320 tons.

Complete for delivery within 5 weeks from this date.

Plan, Specification and Particulars from C. E. WARREN & Co.,
51 & 52, Connaught Road, Central.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1906. [2049]

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

STEAM LAUNCH 14 Tons Registered 62 feet long, in Very Good Condition.

Apply to—
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1906. [2027]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE (Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land" etc.).

THE VOLUME which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweilin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. REYNOLDS.

A description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

Price \$3.50.

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. W. BARNES & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

TO LET

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNITSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [79]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on Pkwa East near East Point.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [2168]

TO LET.

"DURBAR HOUSE" in CAMERON Road, Kowloon. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1892]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN at East Point close to the Water suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1922]

TO LET.

FURNISHED BEDROOM and Board for Single Gentleman with an English Family in Private House on the Upper Levels.

Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906. [2169]

TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).

"THE ACACIAS" and "THE GROVE," having 26 Rooms, with detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon.

Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and Bells completely installed.

Apply to—
E. M. HAZELAND,
No. 35, Queen's Road Central,
or to
WING-ON, Contractor,
No. 34, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [1436]

TO LET.

"BROOKHURST," PEAK.

"GLENWOOD" CAINE ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club.

No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK.

No. 7, DES VEAUX VILLAS, PEAK.

No. 4, CONDUIT ROAD.

No. 3, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

No. 73, WYNDHAM STREET.

TRAIN DISASTER IN AMERICA



Which he has proved reliable.

PHOSFERINE

 **The Remedy of Kings** 
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

1335

1936

By Royal Warrant
to
His Majesty the King.

1017

AWFUL EXPERIENCES

1951

1951

1951

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

CANTON MARU, Japanese str., 1,987, S. Hirai, 30th Nov.—Saigon 22nd Nov., Rice and Flour.—Chinese.
FOOCHOW, British str., 1,237, H. Small, 30th Nov.—Chefoo 24th Nov., General.
Butterfield & Swire.
FUKUCHI MARU, Japanese str., 1,650, T. Ito, 30th Nov.—Amoy and Swatow 25th Nov. General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
HANYANG, British str., 1,267, H. Trowbridge, 30th Nov.—Chefoo 24th Nov., General.
Butterfield & Swire.
MORCHOMCHURIE, British str., 3,619, P. Gibson, 30th Nov.—London 20th Nov. via Port 14th October. General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
KARAWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,225, M. J. Curdow, 30th Nov.—London 20th October. General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KARIN, Swedish str., 628, G. Peterson, 29th November.—Hobson 28th Nov., General.—Chinese.
KLEIN, British str., 5,734 R. Cenadi, 30th Nov.—Liverpool via Singapore 21st Oct. General.—Butterfield & Swire.
LYMA, German str., 2,734, Meyer, 30th Nov.—Newchwang and Chefoo 25th Nov., Beans and General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
SOURIC MARU, Japanese str., 1,119, T. Suruga, 30th Nov.—Swatow 29th Nov., General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
STETTIN, British str., 1,396, Farrell, 30th Nov.—Singapore 22nd Nov., Oil.—Order.
TAMING, British str., 1,394, A. W. Outerbridge, 30th November.—Manila 27th November. General.—Butterfield & Swire.
TIANJIN, British str., 1,167, C. Lindbergh, 30th November.—Kobe 24th Nov., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
Nov. 30th.
Cardigan, British str., for Shanghai.
Eaton, British str., for Manila.
Fochow, British str., for Canton.
Kalgan, British str., for Shanghai.
Kangara Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Malla, British str., for Europe.
Selling, British str., for Canton.
Teng, British str., for Tacoma.
Yongmo, Korean str., for Kailashan.
Nov. 30th.
CHUYEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
Demi, British str., for San Francisco.
HANYANG, British str., for Canton.
HINDAL, Norwegian str., for Saigon.
J. B. A. Kessler, Dutch str., for Palembang.
KUKIANG, British str., for Shanghai.
LIANGCHOW, British str., for Canton.
NEUTZ, British str., for Palembang.
NIRO MARU, Japanese str., for Australia.
Ruan, British str., for Manila.
SIGNAL, German str., for Hallow.
TINGANG, British str., for Canton.
TORAWAN, British str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
Nov. 30th.
ABERDEEN DOCK.—Kochichang.
KOWLOON DOCK.—Soreogon, Montague Paul Beau, H.M.S. Kent, Hongkong, U.S.S. Calcutta, H.M.S. Jans, H.M.S. Chikah Maru, Jans, Diederichsen, Nord, Friede, Confie.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—S. P. Bitchcock.

INTIMATION.

PERCY PIGOTT,
SHIP AND FREIGHT BROKER,
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

VESSELS CHARTERED AND FREIGHTS
Arranged to any Port in the World.
Sales of Steamers & Sailing Vessels effected.
Telegraphic address: "PIGOTT," Melbourne.
Watkins and A. B. C. Codes used.
Postal address: Steamship Buildings, Collins Street, Melbourne. (1701)

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON.
THE Steamship
"BENMOHR."
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above on or about the 30th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [2684]
EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at MANILA, TIOBA, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship
"EASTERN."
Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, 1st December at 10 A.M.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1906. [2016]
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN."
Captain J. S. Reach, will be despatched for the above Ports TUESDAY, the 4th December, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPEL & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906. [2197]
"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
"GLENAVON."
Captain W. J. Hadden, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 7th December.
For Freight, apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906. [2147]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "l.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	BENMOHR	Erit. str.	—	Webster	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	Quick despatch.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	GLENAVON	Brit. str.	—	Woolfenden	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 7th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	ERNEST SIMONS	Frans. str.	—	Dorndon	Messageries MARITIMES	On 11th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	SIAM	Dut. str.	—	E. W. Bruce	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
BREMEN, via Ports of Call	BERGON	Ger. str.	—	Formes	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th inst.
HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	C. FERD. LAESZ	Ger. str.	k.w.	Meyerdielcke	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst.
HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCHMIDT	Ger. str.	k.w.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd Jan.
NAIPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	v. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	—	Matcovich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	About 27th inst.
ODessa (Direct)	OTID BERG	Rus. str.	—	—	BRADLEY & CO.	About 3rd inst.
NEW YORK	PETRONIA	Rus. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 10th inst.
NEW YORK	SAINT PATRICK	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 10th inst.
NEW YORK	VERONA	Ger. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 17th inst.
NEW YORK	VANDALIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd Jan.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 20th inst. at 4 P.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 20th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	PLEIADES	Am. str.	—	F. G. Farrington	DOUGLAS, LAPEL & CO.	On 3rd inst.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS VIA JAPAN PORTS	KARATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. C. T. S. Filmer	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 3rd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	ESPEREN	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 3rd inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TAKAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Lindbergh	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd inst.
YOKOHAMA, KORE & VLADIVOSTOCK	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	Lanz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 11th inst. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA & KORE	CAMBODIA	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	About 3rd inst.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	KAIFANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	HOHENSTAUFEN	Ger. str.	k.w.	Jaeger	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 3rd inst.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	WINGSANG	Brit. str.	—	H. G. Walker	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 3rd inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	SOURIC MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sanga	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 4th inst. Daylight.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Harter	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th inst.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	Brit. str.	—	Spencer Wilde	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 5th inst. Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mawley	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & CO.	On 5th inst.
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	AMIRIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th inst.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	KOWLOON	Ger. str.	—	H. Stehr	SIEMSEN & CO.	On 5th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Warnock	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th inst.
SHANGHAI	NUITA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th inst.
TAMING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	JOHN MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Ohta	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	FUKUSHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 5th inst. Daylight.
MANILA	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Reach	DOUGLAS, LAPEL & CO.	On 4th inst. Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. G. Smith	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst. at Noon.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 15th inst. at Noon.
ZAMBOANGA, KUDAT & SANDAKAN	ROEL	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
CALCUTTA	BOHEO	Ger. str.	k.w.	A. Semblil	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ARADANG	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAIBANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 4th inst. at 3 P.M.
BOMBEY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	CAPIRI	Ital. str.	—	Belkito	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 12th inst. at Noon.
JAVA PORTS	TIHOUBAS	Dut. str.	—	Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	Quick despatch.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "SUISANG" Saturday, 1st Dec, 3 P.M.
"LOONGSANG" Saturday, 1st Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW "ERANG" Sunday, 2nd Dec, daylight.
"WINGSANG" Monday, 3rd Dec, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "LAISANG" Tuesday, 4th Dec, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI "HANGSANG" Wednesday, 5th Dec, daylight.
* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang & Yangtze Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 30th November, 1906.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. (118)

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, SCANDINAVIAN, RUSSIAN, and GERMAN BALTIC PORTS. "SIAM" ... About end of Nov.
YOKOHAMA, KORE, and VLADIVOSTOCK "CAMBODIA" ... On or about 3rd Dec.
ODessa "PETRONIA" ... On or about 10th Dec.

For Further Particulars apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS. (1357)
Hongkong, 29th October, 1906.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO 2540 R. Rodger Manila On 8th Dec, Noon.
RUBI 2540 R. Almond Manila On 15th Dec, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. (15)
Hongkong, 30th November, 1906.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

For freight and further information apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS. 19
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers Tons Captain Sailing Date.
PLEIADES 3,753 F. G. Farrington About 20th December.
LYRA 4,417 G. V. Williams On 29th December.
SHAWMUT 9,606 E. V. Roberts On 23rd January.
HYADES 3,753 J. Alven On 30th January.

† Cargo only.
CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.
For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS. (17)
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 29th October, 1906.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the most comfortable and rapid service. They have very large cabins, provided with ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amply and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. These steamers call at PLYMOUTH and NAPLES. In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" and "SILERSIA" carry first-class passengers.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA (TSINGTAU, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI)
HOHENSTAUFEN ... Capt. Jaeger ... 3rd December
SILERSIA ... Capt. Ballo ... 2nd January
SCANDIA ... Capt. v. Doehren ... 1st February

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, and HAMBURG.
RHENANIA ... Capt. v. Hoff ... 14th December
HOHENSTAUFEN ... Capt. Jaeger ... 11th January
SILERSIA ... Capt. Ballo ... 8th February
SCANDIA ... Capt. v. Doehren ... 22nd March
HAMBURG ... Capt. Filler ... 5th April

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 3rd December
AMERICA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 5th December
SPEZIA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 15th December
SAMBIA ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... 29th December

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORT J in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ABRIGO" Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG ... 3rd December.
*RHENANIA FOR NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG 14th Dec.
C. FERD. LAESZ ... FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 23rd December
ANDALUSIA ... FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG ... 3rd January
VANDALIA ... FOR NEW YORK ... 2nd January

COAST SERVICE.

ARCADIA ... FOR CALCUTTA ... 7th December.
KOWLOON ... FOR SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG ... On 5th Dec. at 4 P.M.
For Steamer of the Coast Service Marked † to SIEMSEN & CO. (12)

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
ZAMBOANGA, KUDAT & SANDAKAN.
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to
TAWAO, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN,
JOLO AND MENADO.

THE Steamship

"BORNEO."
Captain F. Semblil (new Agent) will leave
TO-DAY, the 1st Dec. at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1906. (5)

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
DAVATIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA."
Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this
Bombay on SATURDAY, the 1st December,
at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the
above ports in connection with the Company's
s.s. "Himalaya," 7,000 tons, from Colombo.
Passenger accommodation in which vessel is
second best departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arabia," due in
London on 12th January, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents
and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1906. (1)

THE NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
OF ST. PETERSBURG.

FOR ODESSA (Direct).
THE Company's Steamship
"OTTO BERG."
will be despatched for the above Port on or
about the 3rd December.
For Freight & Further Particulars, apply to
BRADLEY & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1906. (2103)

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR
COAST).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
1906 About
FOR NEW YORK.
"SAINT PATRICK" ... 10th Dec.
"SATSUMA" ... 11th Jan.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. (787)

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship
"ERNEST SIMONS."
Captain Bontje, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 11th
December, at 1 P.M.
This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. "Aranda," bound for
Marseilles via BOMBAY and Aden.
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.
Next sailings will be as follows:
S.S. "POLYNESE" ... 25th Dec.
S.S. "CALDONIEN" ... 8th Jan.
S.S. "SALAZIE" ... 2nd Jan.
S.S. "OCEANIE" ... 5th Feb.
S.S. "TOURANE" ... 22nd Feb.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1906. (2)

DAMPSCHEIFFER-REHDERER-UNION
ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.
FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast)

THE Steamship
"VERONA."
Captain Dobronz, will be despatched for the
above Port on or about MONDAY, the 17th
December.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1906. [2043]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (Direct).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL,
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"E. FRANZ FERDINAND."
Captain Matcovich, will be despatched as above
on or about THURSDAY, the 27th December.
This Steamer has capital accommodation for
passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1906. (13)

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday
Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville,
Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston,
New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and
Perth.
Shanghai and Chinkiang.
Kobe and Yokohama.
Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama,
Osaka, Yokohama, H.C. Seattle and Tacoma.
Calcutta.

Europe, &c., India via Taiti only.
Late letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra
Postage 10 cents.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the
time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this contract mail.)

Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday
Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville,
Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston,
New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and
Perth.
Shanghai and Chinkiang.
Kobe and Yokohama.
Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama,
Osaka, Yokohama, H.C. Seattle and Tacoma.
Calcutta.

Europe, &c., India via Taiti only.
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(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
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included in this contract mail.)

Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday
Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville,
Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston,
New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and
Perth.
Shanghai and Chinkiang.
Kobe and Yokohama.
Fukuoka, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama,
Osaka, Yokohama, H.C. Seattle and Tacoma.
Calcutta.

MONARCH OF ALL NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.



Can be taken by itself or improves any spirit it is blended with.

THE "LANCET" SAYS:—

"ANTI-LABIA is an agreeable effervescent beverage, designed for regular use.
We have seen the formula of the preparation, which seems an excellent one."

SOLE AGENTS—

H. RUTTONJEE.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1906.

MORRELL'S INK POWDERS FOR SCHOOL USE.

In 6d. sized tins, to make 1 GALLON of good Black Ink.
THIS has been proved by various Scholastic Authorities to be far superior to any
thing at present on the market.

MORRELL'S "IDEAL" COLORED CHALKS

For Blackboard use. Durable and antiseptic. The finest made.

TRY THEM!!

SPECIAL TERMS TO SHIPPERS.

H. MORRELL, LTD., BOW BRIDGE, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

TO-DAY.

Hongkong Jockey Club, St. Andrew's Stakes,
7.30 a.m.
Cable, Drapery, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr.
Geo. P. Lamont, 11 a.m.
Salo, Drapery Goods, &c., Sales Room, Mr.
C. de M. C. Vici-Ribiera, 2.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Nov. 30th.

ON LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer

Bank Bills, on demand

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 120 days' sight

Bank Bills, at 150 days' sight

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CHINESE ARMY REFORM.

THIS YEAR'S MANOEUVRES.

It is now a year since the first Chinese Army manoeuvres drew the world's attention to the new military movement in China. The manoeuvres, which are being held this month in Changchun Prefecture, in Jilin Province, are to be on a much larger scale. Last year the Chihli troops alone took part in the operations. Now these troops are forming the Northern Army in the scheme of operations, while the Southern force is composed of a large portion of the divisions of Chang Chihlung, Viceroy of Hupeh and Hunan, assisted by a newly-raised body of 10,000 men, made for the manoeuvres which have been made for the manoeuvres is a testimony to the remarkable growth of the enthusiasm for military development in China. Too much, however, must not be made of the excellent display which is sure to be given. Last year the operations were simply a gigantic set-piece, each part of which was carefully rehearsed beforehand, and carried out with machine-like accuracy, but also with machine-like lack of imagination and initiative. As a gigantic parade ground display the Chinese manoeuvres are astonishing, but they afford no test of the troops' capacity to meet the unforeseen chances and difficulties of real warfare. The military movement in China is at present only an experiment in the first stages of development. But the creation of a strong Chinese Army and introduction of a strictly new and indubitable factor into the relations between the Empire and Western nations that the progress of the experiment deserves close attention.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CHILIL.
In the past military service in China was of little account. Military affairs in each province were controlled by the local authorities, under the nominal supervision of the office and anti-qualified Board of War in Peking. In the provincial armies modern training was practically non-existent, equipment and organisation were obsolete and chaotic, military officers were ignorant, despised, and controlled by the civil officials, who embezzled the funds intended for the arming and support of the troops. Now improvement is being made in many directions. Two or three years ago, mainly through the efforts of Yuan Shih-kai, Viceroy of Chihli, a new Board, the Army Reorganisation Board, was established at Peking for the purpose of supervising the creation of an efficient national Army. Though its authority over the various provincial Governments is not very extensive, its influence and influence of reform have led to considerable military activity in many parts of China; and in Chihli, under Yuan Shih-kai, six divisions, nominally of twelve thousand men each, have already been raised. On a visit this year to Paoingfu, the headquarters of this force, the writer was astonished at the energy and extent of the system of training, at the excellence of the drill, at the smart appearance and soldierly bearing of the men, and at the orderly military arrangements in the barracks and military stores. Each division is supposed to be a complete unit, with Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and transport; and the rifles and guns, though of various kinds, are, on the whole, modern and well kept, while the diversity of type is modified by the uniform of armament in each unit. The officers consist mainly of men trained in Japan, and of others trained at Paoingfu under Japanese instructors, while there is now a very large, well-organised, and well-equipped military college in full working order. The standing of the new officers has been raised by degrees, giving them equality with civil officials, and the rank and file high officials are sending their sons into the Army. Most significant of all is the fact that without some departure at least from the corrupt traditions of the past these troops could never have been raised, equipped, and maintained as they have been.

WEAKNESSES STILL IN EXISTENCE.
Of course there are still many defects and weaknesses. The heterogeneity of armament would be a serious drawback in real warfare. In some of the divisions the Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and Commissariat branches lack their full complements, and are much below the level of the Infantry in training and organisation. Musketry and signalling have as yet received little attention, while in general much more regard is paid to parade-ground display than to field operations. For some time to come there will also be a serious dearth of capable officers, especially for the higher ranks. Most of these new holding commands have inevitably received a very hurried course of training; their qualifications consist mainly of a crammed and superficial knowledge of text-books. And in view of the poor reputation which Chinese officers have long had, and the difficulty of creating in a short time a keen professional spirit and high traditions of service, it is impossible not to feel dubious as to the conduct of these untried officers in the field. It is ominous, too, that in spite of the Viceroy's energy and vigilance the taint of corruption is beginning to make itself felt, that discontent is rife, that the rate of desertion is high and increasing, and that there is often friction, sometimes open hostility, between the Manchus and Chinese, although the divisions of each nationality are kept under distinct organisations.

But in spite of all these defects it is beyond question that, compared with the conditions and spirit of the old Chinese military regime, Yuan Shih-kai's divisions represent a remarkable and significant advance. Significant, because it is unlikely that the forward movement has reached its limit. If such striking changes have been achieved in a few years' time it may well be that in the course of a few more years many of the defects now existing will be partially or wholly removed.

THE CREATION OF A NATIONAL ARMY STILL VERY INSTANT.

In the rest of the Empire military development remains along uncertain and irregular lines. Viceroy Chang Chihlung of Hupeh and Hunan has two divisions which approach the level of the Chihli troops; but in other places, though there is a general attempt to organise foreign-trained forces, and few provinces lack at least one military academy, the number of troops raised seldom exceeds a brigade, the organisation and training cannot be rated very high, and the systems of development and types of armament vary with the caprices of the provincial authorities.

The difficulties in the way of organising all the various forces into an efficient national Army are immense. In face of the huge extent of the Empire, the lack of easy and rapid communications, the long established traditions of provincial self-sufficiency, and the obstacles to the adjustment of financial control between Peking and the provincial treasuries, the control of the Army Reorganisation Board is not very effective. By Viceroy and Governor hostility to Yuan Shih-kai's influence the Board is regarded with especial jealousy, as his personal instrument; and there have been many complaints that the greater part of the contributions made towards military reform have been devoted to the Chihli troops.

The fact, therefore, that this year the Hupeh and Hunan troops are joining in manoeuvres with the Chihli divisions under the guidance of the central Board, marks an important step forward, and as the Viceroy and Governor of all provinces have been invited to send detachments of officers and men to witness the operations it may be expected that the lessons of the manoeuvres and the inspiration afforded by united achievement for national ends will spread through a large part of the Empire.

POPULAR ENTHUSIASM FOR MILITARY DEVELOPMENT.
Already military enthusiasm is rapidly developing in a nation that has hitherto despised the profession of arms. Bodies of troops arriving at or leaving a city are now accompanied by eager crowds, and the drill is watched with close attention. Large numbers of the students who go to Japan for military training are supported by private effort; the Press and pamphlets are circulating through China are full of military topics, in some cities cadet corps are organised, and even the children "play at soldiers" in the streets. The most striking feature of the new schools is the semi-military character of the training. Much time is spent in drill, the boys are dressed in uniform, and the text-books preach the necessity for united military development, and enforce their exhortations by examples from the rise to power of Prussia and Japan.

"That the movement for military development will grow in ranged force seems certain. It is inspired and supported by one of the strongest instincts of the Chinese race: their desire to be independent of the hated foreigner. Time only can show what the results of the movement will be. While anxious to emulate the achievements of the Japanese the Chinese are at present lacking in many of the moral qualities to which the Japanese owe their success, and honest administration is a rare exception among the existing official class. These deficiencies, however, may be largely attributed to the long stagnation of the nation. Now the national pride and ambition are awakening, and a more vigorous spirit is spreading through the teeming millions. And as the 'China' class is not a caste, but a body recruited from all ranks of the people, it can hardly fail to be affected, voluntarily or involuntarily, by a real change in the temper of the nation."

SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

Perhaps the trait is not confined to the present day, but it is, at all events, more common now than it seems to have been when men could get easier, and had fewer desires. From the frequency with which this variation of human acquisitiveness appears in fairy tales one might reasonably judge that "something for nothing" has been the ideal of mankind from primordial times. The easiest way to get something for nothing is to find it casually. A half crown picked up on the road is a direct gift from Providence. A small boy not gifted with keen sight once was so favoured, and thereby acquired a permanent set of the eyes downward and had innumerable disappointments with pieces of paper, round labels, and even flocks of foam that looked white, round and shining. The disease for the desire to get something for nothing is surely not happiness—rapidly grows. If you don't know to whom your treasure belongs "findings keepings." The King, from the cunning man—evidently justified his name, for he instituted the law of "Treasure trove" and promptly seized all that was of value when the true owner was not discoverable and often when he was. Next to the justification of annexing things come upon without an owner, came the reluctance to take any steps to find him, to suppose that there must be no owner. And it is from that, as easy as falling off a log, came a disregard of the fact that there was any owner. Now, when a pretty little dog follows you home, and you take care of him, pending the discovery of the master, that is luck. The same little dog might be induced to think that he is lost and also to accompany you to a good home—that is kindness to animals, and not what is commonly written in the Statutes as theft. Such is the confusion of ideas that reigns in the minds of the makers and administrators of the law, that they are willing to convict a finder of considered or unconsidered trifles on the mere point as to whether he knew that his find belonged to some one else; such is the morality of the law.

Turn we to another phase. "To each purchaser of a pound of tea, we give a magnificent electroplated clock." This is the crude form to attract the attention of the public. Variations on the "pounding for 20 labels from packets of our celebrated emulsified wheat," a five pound note for the first envelope opened on Dec. 31st containing a hundred coupons from drop benzene soap; "a crayon enlargement of any photograph you may send us—absolutely free, to advertise our process." The permutations and combinations are numberless. The constant factor is the desire to please the public by giving something for nothing.

A very little reflection on it to convince the purchaser—it very often does not, hence the continuation of the system—that the giver pays of benefits who does so in the way of business, cannot be sincere in posing as a philanthropist, because it would be much easier for him to get rid of his money without the trouble of buying and packing for, establishing shops and paying for advertisements. When the bucket-shop broker gives you an infallible system for making money—you deposit £100 and follow my advice in buying and selling and I guarantee you ten per cent on your principal—the thought naturally occurs to the common-sense individual why doesn't he save himself trouble and make the money for himself by his infallible method? Apply a similar process of reasoning to the so-called "Book War" which fills columns of the newspapers at home just at present. There are the essential facts. The Times Book Club offers to subscribers to the Thunderer, the privileges of a lending library and a book-purchasing agency. Then the T. B. C. poses as a public benefactor because people can buy books cheaper—all in the sacred cause of literature. In carrying out the plan some book-sellers and publishers get their toes trodden on, their trade is interfered with—they say by "unfair means," as if any means were unfair in war—and immediately the booksellers stick up for the publishers and authors, the publishers deeply regret the impending ruin of the booksellers—purely in the public interest, and each party poses as working (naturally, some add) in the public interests. The authors have hardly had any opportunity of assuming the role of philanthropist, or of taking sides. They would like, if they dared, to say what they really think of the publishers, but it is not wise to generalise with your bread and butter. No doubt they are quite convinced that they, at least, are benefiting mankind and mostly for purely philanthropic reasons. Fudge! Aladdin didn't give new lamps for old; your grocer does not give you Christmas Almanacs; your employer does not raise your salary; your newspaper does not sell books under cost price; nay, your parson does not preach his best sermons without an eye on the money-bag. Let us continue the present system of trying to get something for nothing till we can devise and agree upon a better. But don't let us play any tricks with our common sense.

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!

DON'T BUY ANY OTHER CIGAR UNTIL YOU HAVE TRIED

THE YOUNG AMERICAN MEXICAN PLANTERS.



THE REAL THING!

YOU WILL SMOKE NO OTHER KIND WHEN ONCE YOU DO.

DON'T BE PUT OFF WITH ONE OF THE NUMEROUS IMITATIONS.



THE SUBSTITUTE!

SOLE IMPORTERS:—

THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND TIENTSIN.

FOR SALE AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS. (2865-6)

BOVRIL

is bottled energy

Bovril relieves fatigue after great exertion and gives invaluable aid in the exhaustion and depression following many diseases.

1570-4

O'Brien's British Bicycles

On the best that money can buy—Rovers, Triumph, Coventry, Challenge, Standard, Progress, Premier, Columbia, Swift and Singer, and these 1 quality at home. Best value for money. High quality, delivery at your nearest post. Make your own choice. ED O'BRIEN, Ltd., The World's Largest Cycle Works, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

10 YEARS GUARANTEE GIVEN

KEATING'S LOZENGES

EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 25 years is a certain sign of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

RIGAUD'S OF EXTRACT WHITE VIOLET

The only perfume of white violets which is strong, permanent and fully equal to the delicate freshness of these modest little flowers.

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(Signed) MRS. ANNA CONNER.

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(Signed) MRS. M. MEGRUE.

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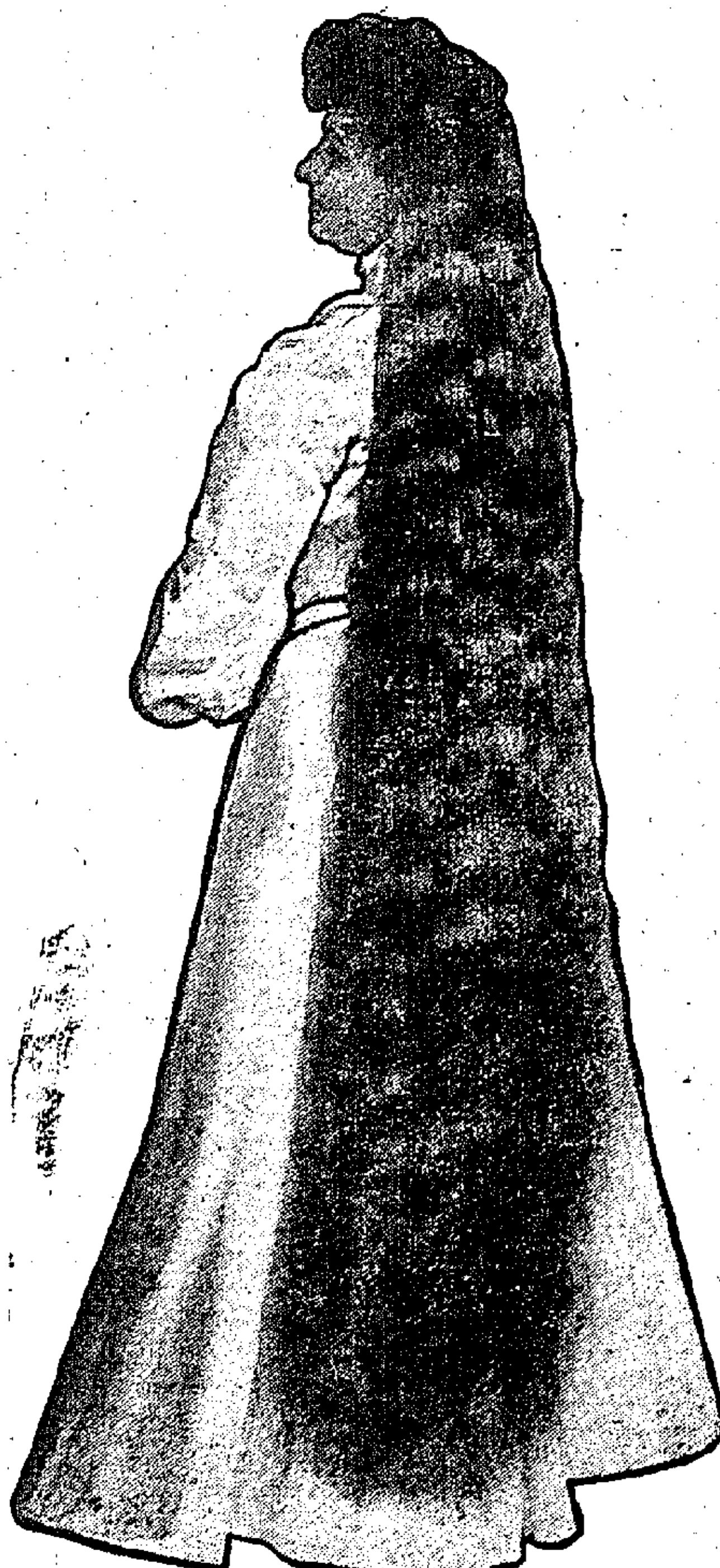
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BANKS

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE CHRONICLE

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESB'Y, LONDON
AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"CARDIGANSHIRE,"
 Captain W. T. Hall, having arrived from
 above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are her

S.S. "POLYNESIEN"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London to Matapan and Cordovan, from H. s.s. Matapan, from Bordeaux to Ville de Marseille, in connection with the Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Precious Metals, are being landed and stored at the risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Warehouse and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and delivery may be obtained immediately

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London to Matapan and Cordovan, from H. s.s. Matapan, from Bordeaux to Ville de Marseille, in connection with the Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Precious Metals, are being landed and stored at the risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Warehouse and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and delivery may be obtained immediately

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on the first mail if confirmation is received from the Consulate in London before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be forwarded. It will be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Consulate on MONDAY, the 3rd Dec., at NOON, will be sent to the Consulate to run and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before MONDAY, the 3rd Dec., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by the Consulate on MONDAY, the 3rd Dec., at NOON.

MONDAY, the 3rd Dec., at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEA
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906.

FROM NEW YORK, ADEN A
SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"NUBIA."

Captain Habel, having arrived from the North, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading countersigned by the Underigned to take immediate delivery of their Goods alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on notice to the contrary be given before Tides.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra heavy Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which

Claims will be admitted after the 1st Dec. if the Godowns, where they have been deposited, have not been removed after the 31st Dec. will be sent to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods to be left in the Godowns, where they are examined on the 3rd Dec. at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DELHI"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO A
STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above vessel are hereby informed that their Goods being landed at Hongkong, Shanghai, Hongkong and Kowloon, Wharf and

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where consignment will be sorted out. Mark by and delivery can be obtained as soon as Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

- From London, &c., ex s.s. *Victorian*
- From Australia, ex s.s. *Britannia*
- From Persian Gulf, ex B. 1. 8
- B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

Optional goods will be landed here instructions are given to the contrary 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th Dec., at will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

any case whatsoever.

Damaged packages must be left in down for examination by the Consignee. The Company's representative at any hour. All Claims must be presented ten days of the steamer's arrival here, which date they cannot be recognised. Claims will be admitted after the Goods left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SISTERS who direct St. ANTHONY'S CONVENT at Macao will be very ready to Shopkeepers, Linen-drappers, Cloth Tailors in Hongkong, Macao, and elsewhere.

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Hongkong, 18th May, 1904.

Great Britain, 1894; Danlos Convention 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States, Extradition Treaty, 1836; Great Britain (Alliances) 1901; Russia (Peace Treaty) 1905.

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1876
Japan, 1905. United States, 1932; Great
Britain, 1895.

TREATIES WITH SIAM
Great Britain, 1856 and 1899; France, 1903

and 1904; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1890.
Great Britain and France, 1893; Frontiers.
Great Britain and Russia, Railway Conventions
1899.

**CUSTOMS TARIFFS
TRADE REGULATIONS**
China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

CHINESE LEGISLATION.
Revised Regulations for the Construction of
Railways in China.
Experimental Regulations for the Registration
of Trade Marks.
Temporary Mining Regulations in China.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS
Order in Council for Government of H.B.M.
Subjects in China and Corea, Rules of
H.B.M.'s Supreme and other Courts in
China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular
Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hong
kong, Malay States Federation Agreement.
Table of Hongkong Court Fees; Adminis-

ality rules, foreign jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai; Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan; Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licensed Trade Marks, and Patents Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbor Regulations for Japan

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